Muslim prisoners should be given facilities for conducting religious rites.

A religious instructor should be appointed to impart religious instruction to the Muslim convicts in the Central Jail and sufficient facilities should be afforded to them to conduct religious ceremonies.

Muslims who had acting appointments in the department of Industries and who were now out of employment should be re-entertained immediately.

DEWAN'S REPLY : നിങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞ സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റിയെല്ലാം ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്ന വേണ്ടതുപോലെ ആലോചിച്ചു ചെയ്യാം. Wakf (വൊക്കാഫ്)നെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഒരുനിയമം ഉണ്ടാക്കിത്തരണമെന്ന കഴിഞ്ഞ പ്രജാസഭയിലും ഒരു നിവേദനം ഉണ്ടായിരുന്ന. കഴിഞ്ഞയാണ്ടിൽ അതിനു മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞതു് നിങ്ങളുടെ സമുദായത്തിൽനിന്നും നിയമസഭയിൽ പ്രതിനിധികളുണ്ടു്; അവർ ആരെങ്കിലും ഇതിലേക്കു ഒരു ബിൽ ഹാജരാക്കാൻ അനുവാദം ചോദിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം അനുവാദം കൊടുക്കാം എന്നാണു്. അതനുസരിച്ചു ആരും അനുവാദം ചോദിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. നിങ്ങളുടെ സമുദായത്തിലെ പൊതുവായ അഭിപ്രായം എന്താണെന്നറിഞ്ഞാലല്ലാതെ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു ഒരു ചട്ടം ഉണ്ടാക്കാൻനിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MEMBER : ഞങ്ങളുടെ സമുദായത്തിൽ അധികം പേരും ഇതിലേക്കു ഒരു നിയമം ഉണ്ടാക്കണമെന്ന ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ അറിയിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കയാണു്.

DEWAN : നിയമസഭയിൽതന്നെ നിങ്ങളുടെ സമുദായത്തിൽപ്പെട്ട മെമ്പറന്മാരുണ്ടു്. അവക്കു ഒരു ബിൽ ഹാജരാക്കാനുള്ള അനുവാദം ചോദിക്കാൻ അധികാരവുമുണ്ടു്. അവർ അനുവാദം ചോദിച്ചാൽ കൊടുക്കാം. അതിനു സൌകര്യമില്ലാത്തപക്ഷം ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ആലോചിക്കാം.

[The matters dealt with in your representation will all be considered. In regard to the *Wakf* law, as I told the members at the last session, if a member of the Legislative Council belonging to your community asks for permission to introduce a Bill on the subject, permission will be given. In a matter like this, it is not for Government to step in unless the community generally desire it. However, if a Muslim member of the Council does not apply for permission, Government will consider the question of introducing an official Bill.]

### 162. Needs of the Muslims.

MR. P. K. KUNJU SOOPY (*Nominated*) said that the question of opening a school for Muslim girls at Quilon was the subject of correspondence between the Muslim League and the Government and

that it was two years since the Government gave a sympathetic reply to the League. The Idayutal Islam Association at Quilon had also drawn the attention of the Government to the urgent necessity of opening such a school at Quilon. But the Education Department had not yet made any local enquiries on the subject. The Government should do the needful in the matter at a very early date.

It was clear from the Dewan's opening address that the Government were fully aware of the importance of the principle of communal representation. The Muslims should be given adequate representation in the Legislative Council and the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly, on the basis of their population. In British India and in the Cochin State, there were special electorates for Muslims, to enable elected members being returned to the Legislative Council. The urgent necessity for having similar special constituencies in Travancore also was urged by the public and in the Legislative Council and in the Assembly. Hence the practice of nominating Muslim members should be abolished and special constituencies should be established for the Muslims. If this could not be done immediately, at least two Muslim members should be nominated to the next Legislative Council.

The Muslim community was one of the important communities in the State. But compared to its numerical strength, it was most inadequately represented in public service. There was not a single Muslim officer in service, getting Rs. 200 or above. Necessary steps should be taken by the Government for remedying the disabilities and grievances of the community in the matter.

The Muslim community in the State was still backward in the matter of educational advancement. Some concessions were shown to the community by the Government in the matter of education. It cannot be said that the community did not deserve those concessions. Perhaps there were some minor communities who suffered greater disabilities in the matter of education. But the Muslim community stood on a different footing. The advancement of the State depended on the advancement of the Muslim community. Hence it was not at all proper or desirable to withdraw the concessions already granted in the matter of education. The Government had withdrawn the fee concession granted to the Muslim students of the Law College. This had caused great misapprehension among the Muslims in regard to the other concessions already granted to them. These concessions should be continued and should not be withdrawn.

DEWAN'S REPLY : നിങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞതിൽ അധികം ഭാഗവും ഇവിടെ നിവേദനവിഷയമാകയും അതിനു മറുപടിപറയുകയും ചെയ്തു കഴിഞ്ഞു. എങ്കിലും നിങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞ സകലസംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റിയും ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും ആലോചിക്കാം.

MEMBER: കൊല്ലത്തു ഗാൽസ്കൂൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതിൽ സ്ഥലം മാത്രമെ ഞങ്ങൾക്കാവശ്യമുള്ളൂ. കൂടുതലായിട്ടൊന്നും വേണ്ട.

DEWAN: അതിലേക്കു അപേക്ഷ കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MEMBER: ഇല്ല.

DEWAN: പുതുതായി സ്കൂൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഞാൻ ഇതിനുമുമ്പു് ഒരു മെമ്പർക്കു് മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞുകഴിഞ്ഞു. അതായതു സ്കൂൾ ആവശ്യമുള്ള ആളുകൾ സ്കൂൾ ആരംഭിക്കാൻ ശ്രമിച്ചു് ഗവണ്മെൻറിനോടു അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം അതിലേക്കു വേണ്ട ഗ്രാൻറു നൽകാൻ ഗവണ്മെണ്ടു് തയ്യാറാണു് എന്നാണു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു നിങ്ങൾ അപേക്ഷകൊടുത്താൽ അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഔനിക്കാം.

[Most of the points raised by you have been dealt with by other members and replied to by me. All the representations will be considered. In regard to the girls' school at Quilon, application should be made under the rules to open a school. When such an application is received, the question of grant will be considered.]

### 163. Needs of the Muslims.

MR. AYUB ADAM SAIT (*Trading Glasses, Quilon*), who made his representation in Malayalam, spoke about the following needs of the community:—

A Girls' school should be established at Quilon for the benefit of Muslim girls.

There were only few people among the Muslims who had educational qualifications. Hence, one-fourth of the appointments in State service should be given to the Muslim graduates, applying the principle of communal representation in public service, as was being done in the case of other communities. Questions of service and seniority should not be a bar to the entertainment of Muslims in public service.

A Judge and a Tahsildar should be appointed immediately, from among the qualified Muslims in the State.

Copies of the Holy Koran should be removed from all the law courts, the parties themselves being asked to bring copies of the Koran in cases where it was necessary to swear by them.

At least two Muslims should be nominated to the Legislative Council.

DEWAN'S REPLY: സ്കൂളുകളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു് പൊതുവെ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ നയം എന്താണെന്നു ഇവിടെ ചില മെമ്പർമാർക്കു് മറുപടികൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ആ മറുപടിതന്നെയാണു് നിങ്ങളോടും പറയാനുള്ളതു്.